men that led us into that contest, I feel great Nation whose prosperity and happi- extricate himself, and in doing so badly other side of the globe whom the fortunes | we must have an honest government-fedof war have so unexpectedly brought into | eral, state and local. I have given the fig-

"We are proud of the record which our country has made in the settlement of dis- | that this sum has been greatly swelled by putes with foreign nations by the peaceful method of arbitration. It is possible that all matters of difference cannot be adjusted in that way, but it offers a remedy which commends itself to the lover of peace and good will among men, and it is our boast follower, through the cunning of dishonest that we have resorted to it more often | claim agents, should have the same badge than any other nation.

account of this structure, so perfect in art. | soon destroy the foundations of our naso appropriate in design, embracing all tional life. All good citizens should dearms of the military service on land and nounce and combine to punish every atsea. I must, however, as a comrade of | tempt at corruption. those whose fame it perpetuates, bear important battlefields have been turned | power, the ballot, becomes corrupt. into public parks consecrated to the Na-

A LIBERAL GOVERNMENT. "And no government has been so liberal in its provisions for the surviving veterans. Listen to a few eloquent figures. At the ciese of the war for the Union our national dream of the idealist, but it is the only debt amounted to the stupendous sum of | Democratic method of filling the offices \$2,700,000,000. And yet there has been paid | where all applicants stand upon a common out of the national treasury since that best results in administration. date for pensions an amount equal to that sum. Before the Spanish war the pension roll amounted to two-fifths of the entire priate for our consideration to-day, when expenses of the government, and it is even | we are gathered to honor the soldiers who now, with the large increase of both the | died that our country might live. We owe civil and military list, one-fourth of the it to them to so act as citizens that they total. The payments on this account for shall not have offered up their lives in "Faith, Hope and Love Abide, and the the last year were about \$140,000,000. There | vain. Let us cherish their memory, and in are now on the roll, nearly forty years our day and generation do what we can to after the war, 997,735 pensioners. Of the perpetuate for the people in the ages to amount paid out the pensioners from Indi- come the blessings of free institutions ana receive \$10,201,000 every year, and the in- among men. Should we thus prove true to | viving veterans of the great war has been diamians on the list number 68,974. The two our trust, this imposing memorial, so pa- committed the sacred privilege of closing great martial nations of Europe are France | triotic in design and so perfect in execuand Germany, but their expenditures for | tion, will stand in future years as a testimilitary pensions is only one-fifth and one- monial not only to the fallen heroes of the forever memorable in the annals of State sixth of ours. In addition to these unpar- | war, but also to the faithful citizens who | and Nation. alieled disbursements, vast sums have been | handed down unimpaired their heritagle of expended for the establishment and main- | republican government to mankind. tenance of soldiers' homes in various parts of the country. Surely the old soldier cannot charge his government with ingrati-

This day constitutes the culmination of the history of Indiana. This imposing monument, peerless of its kind among the nations, the gift of a rich and prosperous commonwealth, the testimonial of a grateful people to the men who gave their lives to save the Union and perpetuate free ina memorial of past achievement, an evidence of present accomplishment in government, society and industry, an assurance a wise discernment of the memorable epochs in the history of the State which caused to be associated with this central monument the statues of the two soldiers and the two statesmen who adorn this

"Of all the soldiers who were famous dered more imperishable services to the country than Gen, George Rogers Clark. I have not the time to dwell upon his military career. You recall the repeated journeys he made across the mountains from his Kentucky home to implore the revolutionary authorities to furnish him the means to save the great Northwest to the new nation. The story of his voyage down the Ohio with a mere handful of resolute patriets, his capture of Kaskaskia, his marvelous march in the dead of winter to the assault and capture of Vincennes are among the most thrilling narratives of that heroic struggle; yet history has failed to give him due credit for his great achievement. But for his expedition it is safe to say that the Northwest would have remained British territory and Indiana would to-day be a crown colony or a Canadian province rather than a free commonwealth of an independent people. Had the United States been confined in its territorial extent to the Atlantic seaboard, as our ally France wished it to be, the young Republic might have survived as a shriveled and sickly nation under the guardianship of France, but the vast expansion to the northwest, across the Mississippi, to the Pacific coast and to the islands of the Orient never could have taken place. As we look upon that dashing figure molded in bronze let us not forget the great debt we and all this Nation owe to the intrepid soldier who conquered the Northwest. The second period of the history of Indiana is fitly represented by Gen. William Henry Harrison, the territorial Governor and the defender of the frontier. He stands for the men who laid the foundations of our government and society, and freed the

Territory from the ruthless savage.

A TYPICAL INDIANIAN. "In Governor Whitcomb we have a typical Indianian of the early period of statehood. A farmer's son, he had his share, as a boy and young man, of the privations of frontier life, the herculean labor of clearing away the forests and bringing the land under cultivation. At the same period of time Indiana was nurturing another young man in like experience and labors of frontier life-that matchless American, Abraham Lincoln. In this era of abounding prosperity and luxurious living, we are too apt to forget that they rest upon the toils showed the stuff of which he was made by supporting himself at school and college by had the distinction of occupying the gubernatorial chair during the Mexican war, in the wide domain stretching to the Pacific.

"For the fourth period of the history of Indiana, which records the contest for the preservation of the Union there could be recorded to the Indiana, which records the contest for the nue. Dr. Wands was summoned, but found in defense of their country, and will formula the summoned to the line of t but one man whose statue should be a companion plece to this superb monument. No soldier, no citizen, no man high or low, could take rank in point of heroic service, of tireless labors, of commanding influence, of exposure to dangers, of courage, selfdenial and suffering, with Oliver P. Morton. He was a man endowed with rare intellectuality, and made a high place for himself in the Nation as a statesman, but to the people. of Indiana, and especially to the old soldiers, he will be remembered as the great war Governor. "It is fitting that the name of another

son of Indiana should be mentioned on this oceasion. His statue is not in this Circle, but will soon adorn another portion of this beautiful capital. When the cornerstone of this editice was laid, thirteen years ago, he took part in the exercises, and, but for his untimely death, would doubtless have been called to the most prominent part in this day's dedication. Benjamin Harrison has the distinction of being one of the first to inspire this great undertaking now so happily consummated. He himself was a gallant soldier and would have rejoiced to participate in this pageant. In every department of public and private life he did his work well, and we are proud to honor him as President and citizen. It is a pleasing service to thus recall

the names of some of our public men. I heartily believe in state pride, I believe in local attachments, The associations which cluster about the home are the dearest and the best. If we, as Indianians, have not in times past been as conspicuous as some of our neighbors for our state pride, it was not because we loved Indiana less, but the : Union more; and since we have I see no reason why we should not on all proper occasions and with the vehemence of domestic loyalty exait our State and boast of its resources, its merits and its memories. Among these there are none which constitute a nobier heritage or awaken more enthusiastic pride than the tary officers of the army in the Philippines services and attainments of our public men. WONDERFUL PROSPERITY.

wonderful prosperity which our country is adoption of said resolution in its entirety now enjoying as one of the direct results of the preservation of the Union. We all rejoice in our present high and honorable position among the nations of the earth, and we may well look forward to a continuance of this era of peace and prosperity. But in the day of our exaltation we should remember that no people of the earth have proved to be indestructible as a nation, Every country may carry within itself the seeds of its own dissolution. We need not revert to the history of Rome, Greece, Egypt or Assyria to learn of the decay and death of empires. The archaeologist tells us that in the territory covered by the State of Indiana there once existed, at a period so remote that no legend of them remained among the aborigines at the discovery by Columbus, a great and powerful people who built populous cities, were possessed of a high grade of military science, were advanced in the arts, founded dynasties, had an educated priesthood and were of a heroic frame.

"I have not time to moralize upon this,

sure the same spirit will control our con- ness we desire may continue through all | wrenched his left arm. duct toward the millions of people on the | time. If we would realize this expectation ures which show the enormous expenditures for pensions. It is common rumor perjury and fraud. Every faithful soldier who receives a pension from the government justly regards it as a badge of honor. He should watch with jealous care that no deserter, no skulker, no unworthy camp of honor. So, also, bribery and corruption "It is not incumbent on me to give any in our public and municipal bodies will

"As we should have an honest governcheerful testimony to the generosity of a | ment, so we should have a pure governgrateful people, who have reared this cost- | ment. I have spoken of State pride. More ly column. It is in keeping also with the | than once I have been made to blush when munificence of the federal government in away from home to hear the charge that all that relates to the memory and the wel- | the elections in Indiana were notoriously fare of those who fought to secure the corrupt. I trust I may entertain the hope Union of these States. In the national | that there is exaggeration in this, and that capital and throughout the land, in every | our errors of the past no longer exist. It is city, and in almost every town, there are | a sure sign of national decay in a republicmonuments to the Union soldiers, and the | an government when the fountain head of

"While we must have an honest and pure government to insure the perpetuation of our institutions, we should also have an efficient government. And this, I think, can best be brought about by the universal application of the system of competitive civil service. I know that many an Indiana politician has mocked at it as the level, and the only way of securing the

"I have entered upon a fruitful theme, but must not pursue it further. I have suggested three points which seem appro-

CLOSE OF THE EXERCISES.

Who Read His Poem.

more to its feet and evoked a fresh outstitutions, stands to-day, with the qua- burst of cheering by giving forth the internion of soldiers and statesmen about it, spiring words and music of the national anthem, "America."

As the moving strains died away into of future prosperity and happiness. It was silence a murmur of excitement swept over the great multitude, caused by the word being passed about that Mr. Riley was about to read his long-looked for poem on in the war of the revolution few have ren- audience, however, an incident transpired on the platform that provoked the liveliest | costly road to victory. Your feet have interest among all that witnessed it. This again kept time to the noiseless step of was the presentation of a company of notable women to the guests of honor on the speakers' stand. At the head of the sound of far away drums You have made interesting group was Mrs. Harrison and pilgrimages to graves that no human feet the other members were Mrs. Morton, Mrs. Gray, Mrs. Torrance, Mrs. Holstein and

the latter's visitors. When Mr. Riley was finally conducted to the front of the platform he was received with a demonstration of applause, cheering and hat-tossing that would have overwhelmed a man of far less modesty than the Indiana poet is known to possess. Each time the poet bowed acknowledgment of his boisterous reception the applause increased n intensity. It was only when he lifted his hand in an impressive command for silence that Mr. Riley could make his voice heard. The poem justified the anticipations of those who heard it, as was amply attested by the fremendous demonstration that marked its closing lines. The full text of the poem is reproduced elsewhere in this issue. As he turned to take his seat after reading his verses, Mr. Riley performed a graceful act in presenting to his old friend, Col. Charles E. Wilson, secretary to Governor Durbin, the original autograph manuscript of the great poem.

ing impressiveness by the benediction proounced by Dr. Lucas. The largest assemblage of people gathered to witness the most notable ceremony in the history of Indianapolis was dismissed with these

"And now at the close of these exercises. our Father, we would commend ourselves to Thee. May Thy blessings abide with as all and may we so live that when we come to lie beside our comrades it may be with the blessed hope of immortality, and the glory, honor and praise shall be Thine forever more. Amen.

The exercises were terminated with befit-

# ACCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

#### Only One Due in Any Way to the Monument Dedication Ceremony.

It was considered remarkable, yesterday, by the police department and the City Dispensary staff that there were no serious accidents due to the crowds on the streets. and trials of our fathers. Whitcomb But one accident occurred that was traceable to the dedication. While the afterhis own manual labor. He filled many pub- | noon parade was marching out East Washlic offices with usefulness and honor, and ington street in front of the courthouse an immense throng was packed on the steps | are inscribed upon it, it commemorates the which Indiana soldiers did their full share at the south entrance. A strong gust of heroism and devotion of each and all of Intoward the victories which gained for us wind blew down the decorations above the

> jured. sylvania and Washington streets a woman | for the living, quickening their sense of fainted. She was carried into Huder's duty, stimulating their patriotism and was called. Dr. Schenck tried to learn the such sacrifices to perish from the earth. woman's name, but she refused to give it.

> Peter Bangs, an old soldier, who said his in all that pertains to the safety, prosperity home was in Noblesville, was seized with and perpetuity of our country, and inspiran epileptic fit, yesterday afternoon, in ing them with an exalted patriotism and an front of Stewart's drug house at Maryland | unflinching courage in the defense of her and Meridian streets. He clutched an iron | institutions. pole to steady himself. He remained in this posture for two hours, when the City Dis- spoken the lessons of the hour, and this pensary ambulance was called. Schenck took the man to the City Hos- to dwell upon such tempting themes. It

run down by a street car, yesterday morn- civil war it has been justly and eloquently ing, at the corner of Virginia avenue and said that 'without their valor, their de-New Jersey street. His face was cut and votion, their victories, the new world had he was otherwise injured. He lives at 1116 been found in vain, and in vain had the Pil-Boone street. He was treated by Dr. Schenck, of the City Dispensary staff, who been fought, and in vain had the governlater took him to the City Hospital.

# CRITICISM OF ENCAMPMENT.

#### Thirty-Second Regiment Says One Act Was Unwise and Unjust.

Forty members of the Thirty-second Regiment held a reunion yesterday afternoon at the German House. The follow-

ing resolution was adopted: "It is the sense of the assembled comforever settled the question of state rights rades of the Thirty-second Indiana Volunteers in reunion that we deplore the passage by the encampment of the G. A. R. of a resolution in which American citizens who have convictions on public questions and have seen fit to express their opinions criticising the action of some of the miliare charged with being copperheads of no less venom than those that sympathized with the enemy of the country during the "I have not dwelt at any length upon the war of the rebellion. We hold that the

#### was unwise and unjust to say the least." A Luncheon for the Eighty-First.

Maj. William J. Richards will give a luncheon at noon to-day at his home, No. 1521 North Pennsylvania street, for the sur- of our revolutionary fathers was a continvivors of his regiment, the Eighty-first. He expects to have twenty guests, at least, but wishes it known that all members of the regiment now in the city are invited, sturdy, liberty loving Englishmen was but Yesterday more of the survivors of the or- | the outburst of freedom's torch which 2,000 ganization were together than at any other reunion in recent years. Some of them had to leave the city last night. Major Rich- the survivors of an heroic age and have ards headed the detail of the Eighty-first | proven our right to commune with the purin the battle flag parade.

# Gen. Robert S. Foster Hurt.

Gen. Robert S. Foster, quartermaster ful clouds of war, with patience we general of the Indiana National Guard, was marched and hungered and watched, with injured Wednesday night in the great fortitude we suffered from wounds and discrowd attending Governor Durbin's recep- ease and with a heroism unequaled in the tion. General Foster was making his way annals of time endured the ills of captivity but I venture a few practical suggestions to the Governor, when he was pocketed by until 360,000 of our comrades perished-no

The Seventeenth Indiana. At the reunion of the Seventeenth Indiana Regiment yesterday in Room 93 of the Statehouse the following organization was effected: President, W. H. Fisher, Franklin; secretary, F. M. Van Pelt, Anderson; treasurer, H. W. Tutewiler, Indianapolis. The next meeting will be at the time and place of holding the next annual G. A. R. encampment. The secretary desires all information possible from any of his comrades as to the location of ex-members of the regiment. His address is Anderson, Ind.

#### At the German House.

About seventy German-American veterans met at the German House yesterday afternoon after the parade and participated in a social for two hours. There was impromptu speechmaking by many of those present, but as good fellowship was the eynote of the meeting, no formality hindered the old comrades from having a good

An Illinois Veteran Killed.

Peter Myer, an old soldier from the home at Danville, Ill., was killed yesterday noon by falling from a freight train. He was making his way to this city. At Oaklandon he was thrown from the train and ground underneath the wheels.

### LAST SAD RITES.

sobs in their voices, said: "Good-bye old flag." At least one-third of them kissed the old colors as they gave them up.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

COMMANDER TORRANCE'S SPEECH.

Greatest Is Love." "My Comrades-To a remnant of the sur-

the services of this day-a day henceforth

"It is written that 'there abideth faith, hope and love, these three, but the greatest of these is love."

"To-day we have witnessed a manifesta-Ovation for James Whitcomb Riley, tion most beautiful and appropriate of the forever." people's love for the Nation's defenders. Following General Foster's address the The air has been redolent with gratitude. oquence, poetry and song have attained | Philadelphia Record. their widest compass and loftiest strain, and the fragrance of the patriot's memory

> "To the soldier of the Union this has been a day of compensation ample and sweet for all his sacrifices and sufferings. It makes his wounds honorable, the graves of his comrades sacred and their memory

> "On this occasion, my comrades, it is not in the power of human lips to voice the sentiments of your hearts. Your thoughts have been chiefly of the past. Your eyes have again caught the flutter of the old flags as they led the toilsome, painful and phantom regiments as they marched by. four hearts have again been Auckened by the distant echo of bugles and the faint can find-graves at the crossing of the ford, upon the mountain side where the eagle hovers and the storm clouds gather, and down in the quiet valley where the flowers bloom and the birds sing.

"The thoughts of some have clustered around the old home on the peaceful hillside with its cooling spring and fragrant flowers and luscious fruits. Once more you stood at its open door and bid a tender farewell to a loving mother, whose tears were more precious than pearls, and bid good-bye to a father whose heart was too full to utter a word. With new distinctness you recalled the hour when you had a new birth of patriotism, and when for the first time you realized that you loved your country better than your life and in her defense were willing to die. 'How great beyond all eulogy was such devotion and self-sacrifice! But forty years separates these memories from the scenes that surround us to-day. The great armies of which we once formed a part have long since disbanded and the great fleets have long ago been dismantled. Birds now build their nests in the cannon's mouth and peace covers this broad land from ocean to ocean. No cloud of war darkens the sky; no jarring note of discord is heard, but a great, prosperous and united people dwell happily together under one

"In tones of endearment we sometimes speak of the stars and stripes as 'the old flag,' but it is not old as the years are numbered; nevertheless in the brief span of its existence it has shed more light upon the world, emptied more dungeons and broken more shackles than all the flags of all the nations since the morning stars sang together.

GRAND PROCESSION OF HEAVENS. "In the grand procession of the heavens one star differs from another in glory, but the stars that illumine the flag are of equal grace and dignity and as hard to wrest from their appointed place in its field of blue as are the planets from their ordained

"This magnificent monument under whose shadow we stand this evening speaks a various language. It stands for the sum of all our achievements. Although no names diana's sons in the cause of liberty. It repthat Mrs. Hatfield was not seriously in- ever bear testimony to their devotion to a cause which they loved better than their Just before the parade arrived at Penn- lives. It stands not only for the dead, but

drug store. The City Dispensary ambulance | making it impossible for the memory of "It will stand long after we have passed She also refused to be taken home in the away, to speak with a persuasive tongue to generations yet unborn, educating them

"But lips more eloquent than mine have Dr. is neither the time nor the place for me is enough that all men now speak the Camille Many, eighty-two years old, was patriots' praise. Of the soldiers of the grims come, and in vain had the revolution ment been founded. They have given a new meaning and a new power to every progressive achievement of history. Their laurels make the laurels of every former hero more unfading and their victories have given fresh value to all the victories

> of the past. "We who have survived that wondrous epoch-making period have all passed the meridian of life. We have reached the autumn time of life when vain ambitions and useless strife cease to fret us, and. although the knowledge that our race is wellnigh run gives an undertone of sadness to our fellowship, nevertheless it stimulates our affections and lifts us up on a mount of transfiguration where voices are heard and visions seen that are unutter-

"The historian, the orator, the artist, sculptor and poet, each in his sphere will tell in part the story of the great war, but all combined will fail to fully set forth the glory of the Union soldier or adequately recite his deeds of valor and self-sacrifice in the cause of universal liberty.

"While we boast, and rightly so, of our iemocracy, nevertheless we come of royal lineage. We have the divine right, not of kings, but of comradeship with the good and the great of all ages. We are a part of the great army of freedom and our work has been but a continuation of that of the patriots of the past. The triumph uation of the struggle of the patriots of Runnymede, who, 500 years before, wrested from the hands of King John the immortal Magna Charta, and the work of those years before burned with an unquenchable flame on the plain of Marathon. We are

est patriots of all the ages. WITH YOUTHFUL ARDOR. "With youthful ardor we faced the wrath-

If it was a desire to benefit our fellow- which may appeal to us as citizens of a a crowd of men and women. He tried to not perished, but attained immortality that the Nation might live and freedom be given to an enslaved race. The faces and forms of this myriad of martyrs are as familiar to us at this evening hour as on tne sad day when the farewells were spoken, and while they cannot come to us we can go to them, and this hope is both

a solace and an inspiration. "Once we marched with eager steps at the call of the immortal Lincoln, singing We are coming, Father Abraham, 300,000 strong,' and now we find our steps quickening with the old-time ardor as we march down to the final fording place singing the same song of the olden time, 'We are coming; we are coming, Father Abraham,' but in softer cadence and in ever-diminishing numbers, until at last the song shall cease never again to be sung by mortal tongue.

"And now, as your commander-in-chief, the time has come for me to pass the loving cup. We used to drink from the same canteen, but now from a golden cup-a loving cup-and as it is passed around the hand trembles, the voice quavers and the moistens, but all is transmuted into joy as we realize that an unbroker Union is worth the broken bodies and shed blood of all our comrades. We rejoice that a kind and indulgent Providence has lengthened out our lives to behold this joy-

"We are grateful for the tender regard in which we are held by a loving and patriotic people. We are thankful that we were privileged to bear an humble part in the duty and glory of redeeming the Republic. We believe that liberty is a divine gift and that in this government it has its highest earthly manifestation. We believe that God's overruling hand has directed the affairs of this Nation from the beginning to the present hour. We believe that Washington was inspired of God. God breathed into him enough of the divine to lift him above his fellows and used him to fulfill His divine purpose. "We believe that Abraham Lincoln was

an inspired man, and that he lived and moved under the immediate guidance and direction of the Almighty. We believe that Ulysses S. Grant was a part of the plan of God and called of Him to do a special work. This faith makes the past glorious, indeed, and spans the future with a rainbow of promise.

"And now, my comrades, it is the hour of sunset and evening star, of twilight and evening bell, and I am sure you will ail with grateful hearts join with me in the prayer that God, our fathers' God, will continue to bless our native land; that America may be His favored jewel and long be bright with freedom's holy light; that the memory of the patriot dead may be forever lovingly cherished in the hearts of all the people, and that the flag of Washington and Lincoln, of Vicksburg and Appomattox, of Manila bay and Santiago harbor may float in the skies of heaven

#### Should Be a Garden.

message to the Cuban Congress, according to the official organs at Hayana. No wiser recommendation could be made. The peerless Queen of the Antilles should be the prize garden spot of the world instead of a mere congeries of sugar and tobacco plan-

#### The Next Thing.

Kansas City Journal. How would it do to compel our soldiers to use blank cartridges, in the interests humanity and gentleness?

Dow's Fiat. Dow's Flat. That's its name, And I reckon that you

You see this yer Dow

Was so powerful mean

Are a stranger? The same? Well. I thought it was true, for thar isn't a man on the river as can't spot the place at first view.

It was called after Dow-Which the same was an ass-And as to the how That the thing came to pass-Just tie up your hoss to that buckeye, and sit ye down here in the grass:

Hed the worst kind of luck; He slipped up somehow On each thing that he struck. Vhy, ef he'd ha' straugled that fencerail, the derned thing 'ed get up and buck.

He mined on the bar Till he couldn't pay rates; He was smashed by a car When he tunneled with Bates; And right on the top of his trouble kem this wife and five kids from the States.

It was rough-mighty rough; But the boys they stood by And they brought him the stuff For a house on the sly; And the old woman-well, she did washing and took on when no one was nigh. But this yer luck o' Dow's

That the spring near the house Dried right up on the green; And he sunk forty feet down for water, but nary a grop to be seen Then the bar petered out, And the boys wouldn't stay; And the chills got about, And his wife fell away;

But Dow in his well, kept peggin' in his usual ridikilous way. One day-it was June, And a year ago, jest, This Dow came at noon To his work like the rest,

With a shovel and pick on his shoulder and a derringer hid in his breast. He goes to the well. And he stands on the brink, And stops for a spell Just to listen and think

r the sun in his eyes (jest like this, sir), you see, kinder made the cuss blink. His two ragged gals In the gulch were at play, And a gownd that was Sal's

Kinder flapped on a bay; Not much for a man to be leavin,' but his allas I've heard the folks say. And-that's a pert hoss Thet you've got, ain't it now? What might be her cost? Let's see-well, that forty-foot grave wasn't his,

sir, that day, anyhow. For a blow of his picl Sorter caved in the side, And he looked and turned sick, Then he trembled and cried. or you see the dern cuss hed struck-"Water?"

beg your parding, young man, there you It was gold in the quartz, And it ran all alike; I reckon five oughts

Was the worth of that strike:

And that house with the coopilow's his'n-which the same isn't bad for a Pike. Thet's why it's Dow's Flat; And the thing of it is That he kinder got that Through sheer contrariness:

or 'twas water the derned cuss was seekin' and his luck made him certain to miss. Thet's so. Thar's your way To the left of you tree

But-a-look h'yur, say! Won't you come up to tea? No? Well, then, the next time you're passin' and ask after Dow-and thet's me. -Bret Harte.

### OFFICIAL SOUVENIR SOLDIERS' MONUMENT

The Journal issued on THURSDAY. May 15, a complete description of the Soldiers' Monument in permanent form. This souvenir is handsomely illustrated with many views of the Monument, which is fully described in a carefully prepared history. It also contains

A FACSIMILE REPRODUC-TION OF THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT OF THE POEM. "THE SOLDIER," BY JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY, WRIT-TEN EXPRESSLY FOR THE DEDICATION . . . . . . . . . .

This particular feature gives a strong and permanent value to the souvenir. It also contains the hymn, "The Messiah of the Nations," also by Mr. Riley, which was used during the dedication services. This booklet is printed on fine plate paper and bound in a neat and strong paper cover; price ten cents, by mail or at the counting room. Orders should be sent, addressed to the counting room of the Journal office.

# FEMININE READERS

PICTURESQUE GRADUATION GOWNS AND THEIR ACCESSORIES.

Houskeeping Not the Most Monotonous Work-Mrs. Roosevelt's Thoughtfulness.

Every year the girl graduate grows a trifle more picturesque and expansive in her ideas of what the gown for this occasion should be, says the New York Evening Sun. The tendency among the graduating classes this spring is to get together and dress alike. This idea has been borrowed from the well-known principle that obtains at weddings and according to which the best effects are secured by gowning all the bridemaids with uniformity of cut and material. If there is a very big class, of twenty or

more, the girls break it up, for sartorial reasons, into groups of six, and a committee of four in each set is formed to sit in solemn conclave over samples and fashion books until a harmonious and generally becoming costume is selected. The contract for the six frocks is then confided to one dressmaker, and the result, so the girls say, is bound to prove more pleasing and economical than when each graduate goes it alone on pure white batistes, silk mulls, Irish handkerchief lawns, mercerized muslins and white Swiss muslins.

With these transparent fabrics lace prevails for decorative purposes, though some of the most charming models seen so far have been treated with entre deux and flounce edging of esprit footing or plain footing. Again, a most novel and happy idea has been materialized in hanging deep silk musline flounces on a skirt of white Chinese or Louisine silk. This design is agreeably illustrated by a little gown, the tody of which is made of creamy Louisine decorated with dotted white satin lines. Below the close-fitting skirt top drop two deep flounces of cream silk mull edged with Valenciennes rosette lace. Silk mull and lace form the front, collar and sleeve puffs of Diversification of agriculture will be the the waist, while the remainder is wrought keynote of President-elect Palma's first of material to match the skirt. About the waist goes a narrow strap of the rosiest pink Louisine ribbon and at the rear fall looped sash ends of the same. A pink chiffon hat with an array of white chiffon roses above and below the brim is the final touch to this model gown for a group of six. The expansive fluffiness of the sash is one of the features of the summer gown. Some of the sashes are made of crepe de chine gauze, exquisitely embroidered and carrying a fringe eighteen inches deep. Other sashes are made of net and hung with chiffon flowers; the majority, however, are of wide glittering satin taffeta ribbon, drawn in a roll about the waist and falling in long loops and deeply fringed ends in the rear. It is a whim at once pretty and popular to match the sashes and parasol. are all white, or white with lace and colored flowers and ribbons, or with a satin taffeta sash a satin taffeta parasol of exactly the same color is carried. The gown, however, with which the decorated sunshade seems to enjoy the closest sisterhood is one cut quite flat or in a pointed opening at the neck. No less pretentious or more successful impression could be offered than a white gown. The material is nothing more expensive than white mercerized muslin. The skirt and waist are perpendicular-

ly tucked in clusters and the borders are carried out in a deep cream imitation Valenciennes of small expense. The wide and open collar is finished by a scarf of blue chiffon, elaborated with many bouillonnes of the same, that fall in the rear. A white Louisine parasol striped in blue, with a blue enameled handle, is the final touch. Fans and bouquets are the final matters of moment to the girl who is considering her graduation toilet. Big, showery bouquets are the dominant ideas this spring, and while splendid white roses, loosely grouped with all their foliage and tied with broad white ribbons, are the acme of conventional perfection, the girls of each class have signified their intention to adopt a plunged the Nation into mourning. The lace is not changed in the least by this flower and carry their bouquets accordingly. A half dozen sprays of white spirea is tivities rally from such misfortunes. It is fening, dip it in a thin solution of gum one of the popular ideas for bouquets under | not so with those upon whom the blow de- | arabic, pin it to a covered board and let it discussion, as also are loops and garlands of the Banksia rose and loose masses of the white rambler rose. Stiff, hard bouquets,

such as are made up in lilles of the valley, are rather frowned upon. The big bouquets are tied with flowing masses of transparent | which come to her every day, through the grenadine ribbon or the very thinnest Lib- gentle thoughtfulness of the mistress of natural associates of the big bouquets, proud and happy life which she has lost. and they are among the highly to be com- In her loneliness and desolation they cause appearance this spring, and add charm on moments of delight that were too beauto any afternoon or evening toilet. The tiful to last. They span for her, with

prettiest and most expensive of their type are of thin silk, mounted on wooden sticks | dark gulf intervening between her former that have been delicately and appropriate- great happiness and the gloom of her greatly treated with the pyrographic needle and then with a paint brush. The silk is painted with figures, the faces of which are made | for Mrs. McKinley. They come to her conof tiny disks of painted ivory stuck upon | stantly from friends all over the land-but the shining satiny surface. Across the those which are sent to her daily from the top of the fan a full wreath of silken hya- White House, they have a significance cinth bells, violets, forget-me-nots or any which is all their own. They give to this small blosson; is fastened to form a bouinto one-half the circle of wreath when it is rightful pride in human nature which of highly glazed paper painted with bouquets of flowers, and the garniture at the | tribute of respect. Those afflictions which

# Concerning Housekeeping

New York Sun.

tle chiffon flowers.

Probably if women had never taken up business careers they would have gone on planned three meals a day as a martyr who land. was fairly weighted down by the awful monotony of her lot. There is one person who will never take much stock in that old | Millinery Trade Review. cry, and that is the woman who has been in the steady grind of a business career. was nineteen, and a thousand times the force of the above statement has in some form come to my mind. Housekeeping is as that of the professional cleaners. to a certain limit elastic in its demands; you can wash to-morrow if it rains to-day. But newspapers or magazines go to press on certain hours regardless of the elements or moods of humanity. There are many trying things in housekeeping, but is anything more worrying than to find the cash sent a letter to the wrong man and started a business complication that cannot be straightened out? The moods of husband and children are as nothing to the moods of business men or the public, who often have the best of excuses for being variable and uncertain. It may be monotonous to cook or plan three meals a day, to make beds and sweep, but I know a girl who spent several years counting out tiny parts of a watch so small that she felt them with her finger tips rather than saw them. There isn't much variety for the stenographer who day in and out takes the dicta-

tion of a business man. I have often thought that housekeeping in its adaptibility and variety is a veritable picnic beside other spheres of work. A woman needs a year or two of business. not a teacher's life, to understand the good points in a housekeeper's trade, and girls who have come from offices or stores frequently make the best of housekeepers. They are more free from household traditions, and there are a lot of these that ought to be forgotten. They have learned to be systematic and that there are experts in every calling; hence they adapt the teachings of modern domestic science to their own households with excellent results. My conclusion for many years has been that no parent should hesitate to allow a girl to take up a business calling fearing that it will spoil some man's future wife or their own chances of being looked after in their old age.

Mrs. Roosevelt's Thoughtfulness.

Washington Letter in Kansas City Journal. Nothing could possibly show more true the act of Mrs. Roosevelt in ordering, every McKinley at Canton. It requires a broad continual remembrance mean to the stricken woman in Canton, whose life was sur- Rinse the lace in a second bowl of naphtha, I casily accomplished by even the ameteur

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# Official Souvenir Soldiers' Monument

HE Journal issued on Thursday, May 15, a complete description of the Soldiers' Monument in permanent form. The souvenir is handsomely illustrated with many views of the monument, which is fully described in a carefully prepared history, and in addition contains

A facsimile reproduction of the original manuscript of the poem, "The Soldier," by James Whitcomb Riley, written expressly for the dedication.

This particular feature gives a strong and added value to the souvenir. It also contains the hymn, "The Messiah of the Nations," also by Mr. Riley, which was used during the dedication services. This booklet is printed on fine plate paper and is bound in a neat and strong paper cover. Price ten cents, by mail or at the countingroom. Orders should be sent addressed to the countingroom of the Journal office.

people with their pressing and manifold ac- method of cleaning. If the lace needs still scends with undivided weight and force, dry. There must be neither fire nor light leaving nothing for the heart to cling to. | in the room when the lace is being washed Mrs. McKinley must, perforce, live wholly | with naphtha, and the windows must be in the past, "for memory is the only friend that grief can call its own." These flowers the White House, link her in a way to Gauze fans with flower tops seem the soothe, rather than to distress, with the mended trifles that have made their initial her mind to dwell with tearful tenderness something, it may be, akin to peace, the

er bereavement. Flowers there are in generous profusion open. Less expensive examples are made causes it to appreciate and to look with chastened enjoyment upon any merited op is done with muslin posies or with lit- crush the heart and fill it with ' ony cannot wholly obliterate the proper esteem

In thinking of all of these things, and in | finitely cheaper. putting herself as completely, as she has done, in the place of poor Mrs. McKinley, and in radiating as best she can some of her own abounding happiness on the sorto the end of time considering the person rowing woman at Canton who has lost so who looked after the details of a home and much, Mrs. Roosevelt shows herself to be fully fitted to be the "first lady in the

To Clean Laces.

Lace is used in such profusion this season upon every article of woman's apparel that It has been my fortune in life to bear the the question of home cleaning has become double experience of a housekeeper and one of general interest. With time, care business woman much of the time since 1 and patience there is no reason why the home process should not be as successful

In washing fine laces have a strip of flannel on which to baste the lace, using care to have every point basted down smoothly. for chapped hands or parched lips. For Make strong suds with white soap and cuts or bruises it is almost indispensable water. Dissolve one teaspoonful of borax book will not balance or that you have in a half pint of boiling water and add to it | tonished to see how soon the sore will heal, two quarts of the suds. When this liquid is tepid lay the lace in it and let it soak for | sire are made of fine white embroidered ten hours or more. Then sop and squeeze | tion. The handkerchief is cut exactly in the flannel, but do the work carefully and | half, two of the corners being made up into gently. When the suds are all squeezed a jaunty little tie. The other two are usuout drop the flannel in a bowl of hot suds. | ally made into a turnover, but a more Work gently in this water and rinse in novel idea is to fasten the wide ends at fresh water until the water looks clear. I the back of the stock, drawing the corners Finally, starch and squeeze as dry as pos- toward the front, where the point of each sible. Baste the flannel on a clean board, is fastened with a small pearl or jeweled drawing it very tight in all directions. See | button. that every part of the lace lies smooth and that all the meshes are open. When dry cut the basting threads and draw them out very gently. If the lace is point or of any make with a raised design, it will be mix one teaspoonful of starch with two teaspoonfuls of cold water, and pour on this one pint of boiling water. Place on the fire and add one-fourth of a teaspoonful of sugar and the same amount of gum arabic which has been soaked in one tablespoonful of cold water. Boil for five minutes, stirring all the while, and strain through cheesecloth. For laces in which only a suggestion of starch is desired double the quantity of water. For heavy laces that are required to be rather stiff, use only half the quantity of water. To give thread style that we have had for years, if we exlace an old, soft look, pass it through water | cept a few of the Empire forms that apthat has been slightly blued, and to which has been added a little black ink, in the proportion of one drop of ink for every haif | drooping from elbow to wrist, from sleeves pink of water. For an ecru tint, use tea,

coffee or saffron. To clean lace with absorbents, mix to-

laces that are not much soiled. denly darkened by a great tragedy which then pull it into shape. The texture of the worker.

An Australian Institution. New York Times.

Woman and her sphere is well represented out in Australia. There is now a paper published there by Miss Vida Goldstein called Woman's Sphere, which is published at Melbourne. It is full of interesting news about women and their progress in Australia and New Zealand. It contains some very interesting facts about women in general. Australia is way ahead of Ame ica in some ways. For instance, she has a public laundry there, where the public washing is done on the co-operative plan. Poor families can come to the laundry and do all their own washing, using the implementslonely woman a certain importance which which are all of the latest improvements in quet when the fan is closed and to spread even sorrow does not scorn. There is a that line-and taking their work home again when done at no cost to themselves at all. These laundries are of municipal ownership and the soap, starch, etc., used in them is paid for by the government. Wealthier people send their clothes also to these public laundries and pay a few cents which all worthy persons must feel for per dozen for them. The work is said to be

# Odds and Ends.

Silk stockings, colored or black, should never be washed with soap. Warm bran water should be used, and the stockings should be squeezed, not wrung, and dried in the shade.

superior to the best home laundries and in-

To relieve rheumatism bathe the parts affected with hot water in which potatoes have been boiled. If used just before going to bed, by the next morning the pain will be much relieved, if not removed, Marie Antoinette fichus and Corday berhas, as well as sashes, are a distinctive feature of elegant summer gowns, and shoulder capes are very prettily exemplifiled in Brussels, point d'esprit and ringdotted nets trimmed with pleated frills,

edged top and bottom with very narrow, gathered ribbon ruches. One drop of warm mutton suet applied to any sore at night just before retiring will soon cause it to disappear; the same Keep the wound clean and put a little suet, melted, on a rag, and you will be as-The daintiest stocks that one could dehandkerchiefs over a plain lawn founda-

At a certain hotel they serve this appetizing club sandwich: Cut as many slices of very light fustily made bread as are required, butter them lightly. Lay on one slice of the toast a very thin slice of hot necessary to lift the raised work with a deviled Virginia ham; on this put a crisp small pointed instrument. To starch lace, leaf of lettuce, cover it with mayonnaise dressing. Next lay on this a thin slice of the breast of cold roast turkey; cover this with two silces of tomato, then quickly put on the top slice of toast, cut the sandwich in triangles and serve.

Regarding sleeves for the summer, there are pretty styles without number, but in almost every instance the models are dainty, picturesque and most effective, neither too full nor too tight in effect, but graceful in contour and the most normal in pear on long cloaks and ultra-fashionable French dresses, which show huge puffs made very close at the top, with but little

fulness on the shoulder.

Deep bead fringes depending from gas gether equal quantities of cream of tartar, or lamp shades are new and extremely cfmagnesia and powdered French chalk. fective. They are usually made from beads kindness and delicate consideration than Spread the lace on a piece of cloth and of a single color and of a cut variety. If sprinkle it thickly with the mixture and | possible, though the plain round glass bead roll up. Let the lace lie in this for a week about the size of a ball-headed black pin day, a box of the choicest flowers in the or ten days, then shake off the cleaning is much used. Some made of these beads White House conservatories sent to Mrs. mixture and wipe the lace with a soft, of a deep rose color became, under the gasclean cloth. This will only answer for light, a brilliant accessory to a bell shade of metal that concentrated the light from understanding of human nature to compre- To dry-clean laces, put them in a bowl a chandelier suspended over a dining table. hend how much these fragrant tokens of and cover with naphtha. Let them soak To add this fringe to the shade of a lamp for an hour, then wash by sopping and intended for a wedding or other gift imrubbing between the palms of the hands. parts the valued personal touch and is